

# BookletChart™

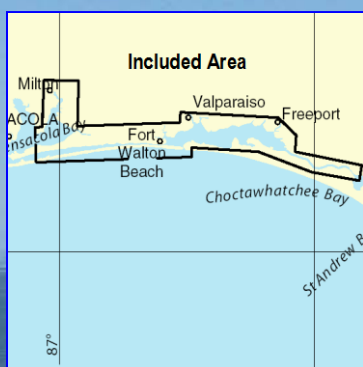


## ***Intracoastal Waterway – West Bay to Santa Rosa Sound***

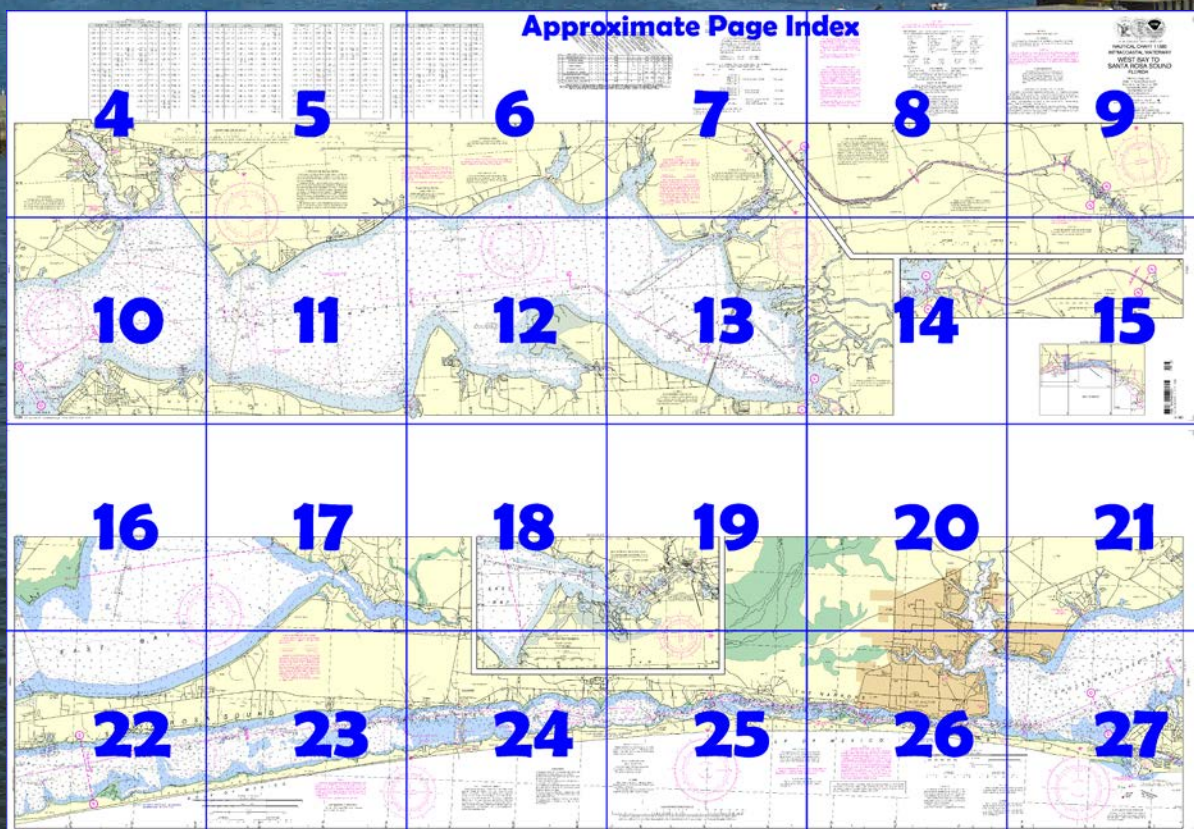
**NOAA Chart 11385**

***A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters***

***When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.***



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**National Ocean Service**  
**Office of Coast Survey**  
[www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov)  
**888-990-NOAA**

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

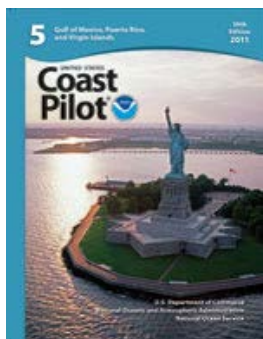
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11385>



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts].  
**Choctawhatchee Bay Entrance. East Pass** extends into the W part of Choctawhatchee Bay between Moreno Point and Santa Rosa Island, and is protected by two jetties. The jetties are marked by a light off their seaward ends. **Choctawhatchee Bay Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy CB** (30°22'18"N., 86°30'24"W.), 0.5 mile off the entrance to the channel, marks the approach. To carry the best depths, mariners should be guided by the color of

the water. Passage should not be attempted in rough weather. Local knowledge is advised. The controlling depth was 5.5 feet (6.1 feet at

midchannel) from Buoy CB to the bridge; thence 9.9 feet through North Channel to the bay. The channel S of the bridge is subject to frequent changes and shoals between dredgings. Buoys are shifted to mark best water. The channel is marked by lights, buoys, and daybeacons.

**Choctawhatchee Bay.** Depths in the bay decrease gradually from W to E with 18 to 43 feet in the W two-thirds, except near the shores, and 8 to 16 feet in the E third.

**Choctawhatchee River.** The mouth of Choctawhatchee River is shallow, and boats enter through **Cypress River**. Cypress River entrance, marked by a light, has a depth of 6 feet. **Black Creek**, with depths of 8 feet inside, but bars of about 1-foot depth blocking the entrance, leads to the village of **Black Creek**. Berths, gasoline, a launching ramp, water, ice, and marine supplies are available at a small fish camp on the W bank of the creek 1.6 miles above its mouth.

A channel leads from Choctawhatchee Bay to a turning basin at the head of navigation S of the fixed bridge at Freeport. The depth was 5½ feet (6 feet at midchannel) in the channel with 8½ to 9½ feet in the turning basin, except for lesser depths along the N and NW edges. The channel is well marked. The bridge at Freeport has a clearance of 5 feet. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 24 feet crosses the channel close E of the bridge.

Access channels have been dug through the spoil banks to a channel along the E bank as far as **Ramsey Branch**. Depths of about 1½ feet were reported in these channels. A small marina on Ramsey Branch provides temporary bulkhead tie-up, limited marine supplies, and outboard engine repairs.

There are private piers and fish piers on LaGrange Bayou and Fourmile Creek. Gasoline and marine supplies can be obtained on U.S. Route 331 and State Route 20 in Freeport.

**Basin Bayou.** State Route 20 bridge across the narrow entrance with a clearance of 4 feet. A paved launching ramp is near the bridge and gasoline is available in cans. The launching ramp is accessible at high water only.

**Rocky Bayou** has depths of 10 to 20 feet and affords good anchorage for small craft. The entrance to the bayou is marked on the W side by a light. A channel about 0.9 mile above the entrance to the bayou leads SE to a marina in **Ward Cove**. The channel is marked by a private buoy and had a depth of 6 feet. Gasoline, diesel fuel, berths with water and electricity, ice, a launching ramp, and marine supplies are available.

A **restricted area** has been designated in **Weekley Bayou**, an arm of Boggy Bayou. (See **334.740**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

The **danger zones** of two Air Force proving grounds have been established in Santa Rosa Sound, The Narrows, and the Gulf. (See **334.710 and 334.730**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Unexploded ordnance lies on the bottom a mile offshore from Santa Rosa Island, about 8 miles W of Choctawhatchee Bay Entrance.

Santa Rosa Island and the E part of Perdido Key, W of the entrance to Pensacola Bay, are part of **Gulf Islands National Seashore** and subject to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior's National Park Service.

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans

Commander

8th CG District

New Orleans, LA

(504) 589-6225



# Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers)

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry).

To report a chart discrepancy, please use [ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx](http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx).

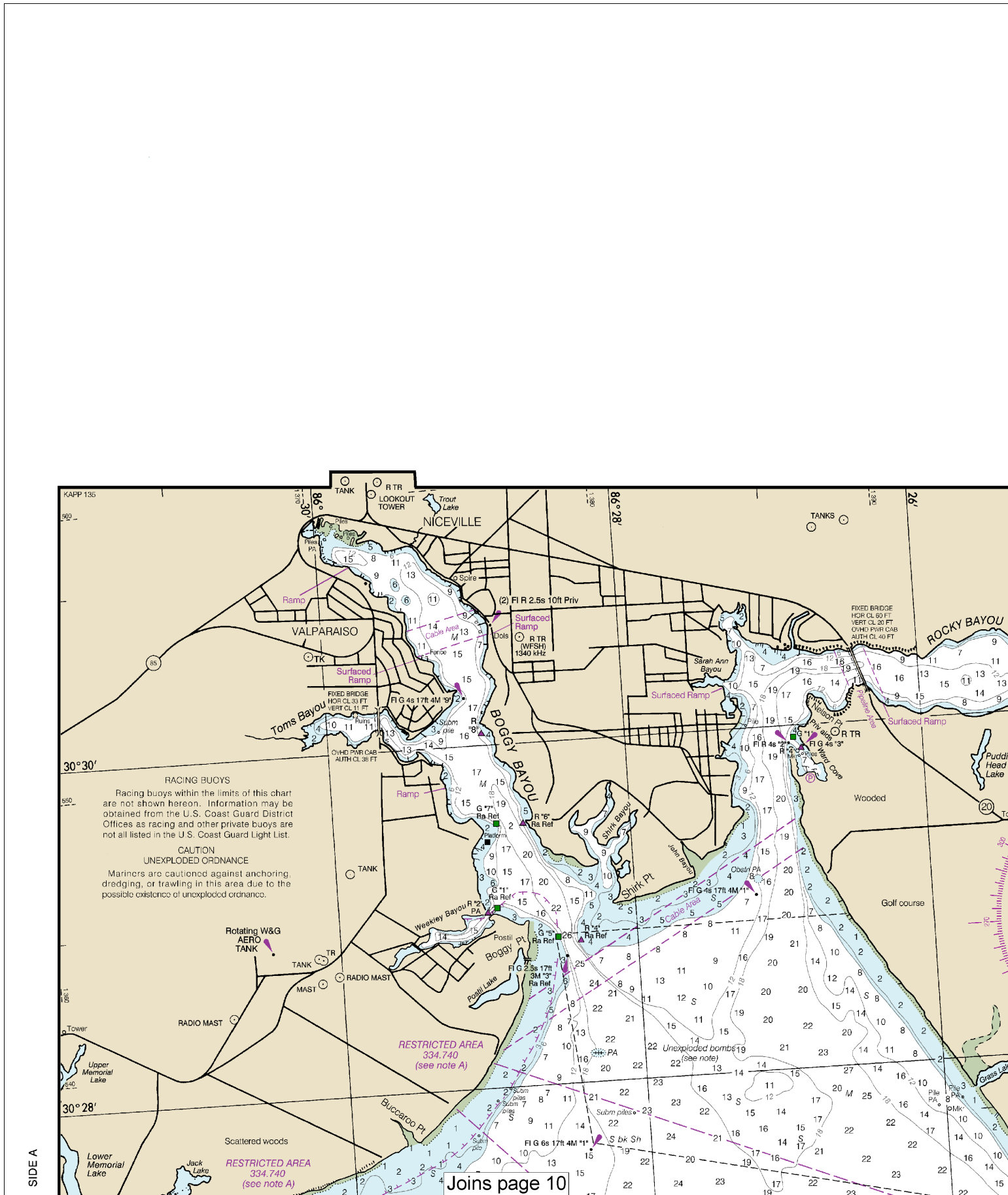
## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



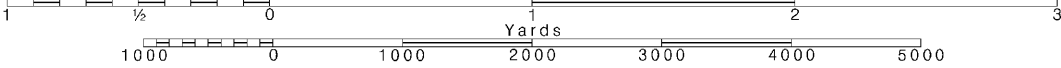
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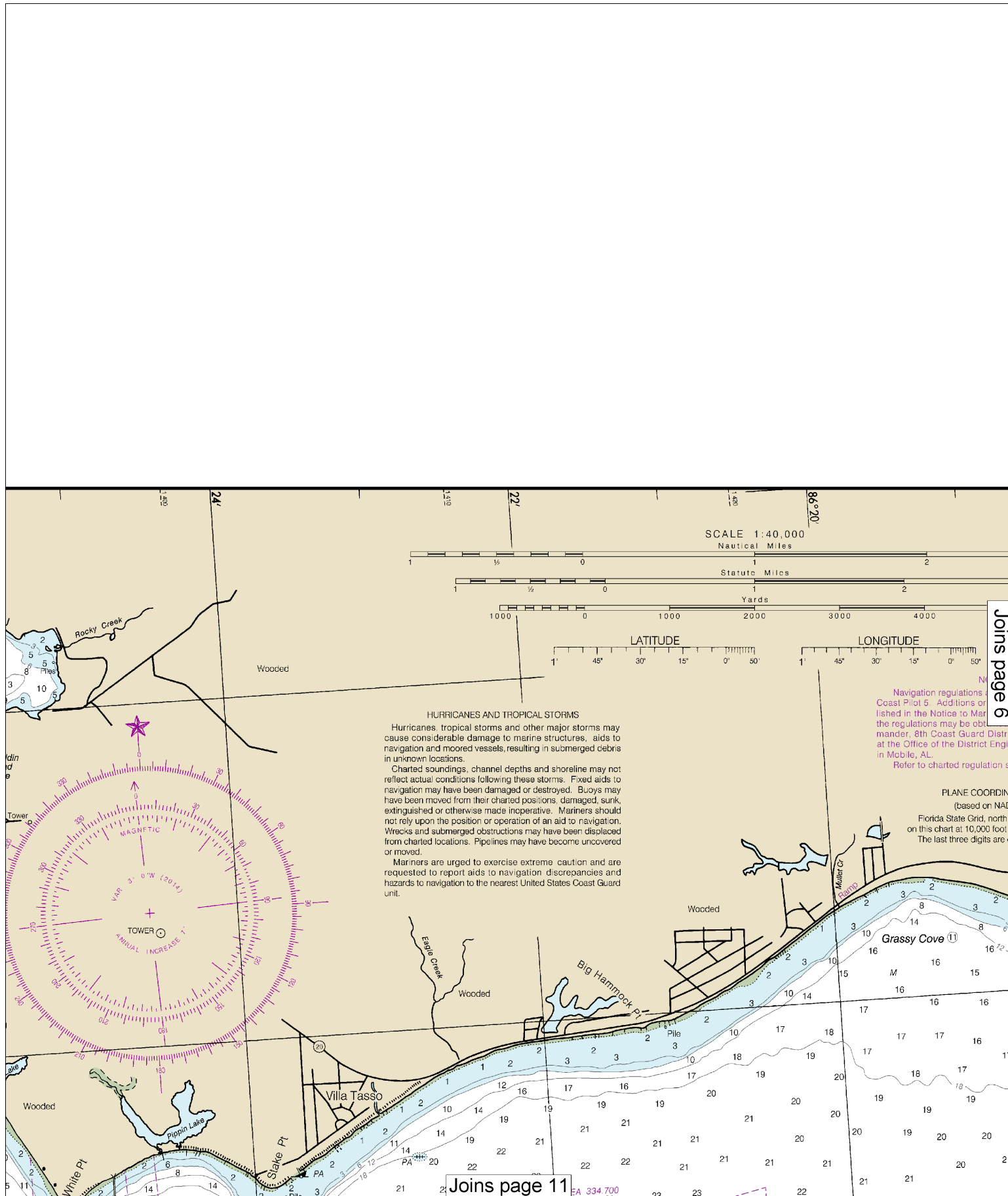
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



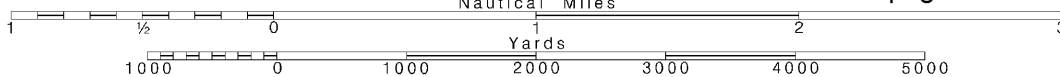


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Printed at reduced scale.

See Note on page 5.



MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	OFFICE HOURS
Tallahassee, FL	(850) 942-8833	8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
Mobile, AL	(251) 633-6443	8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

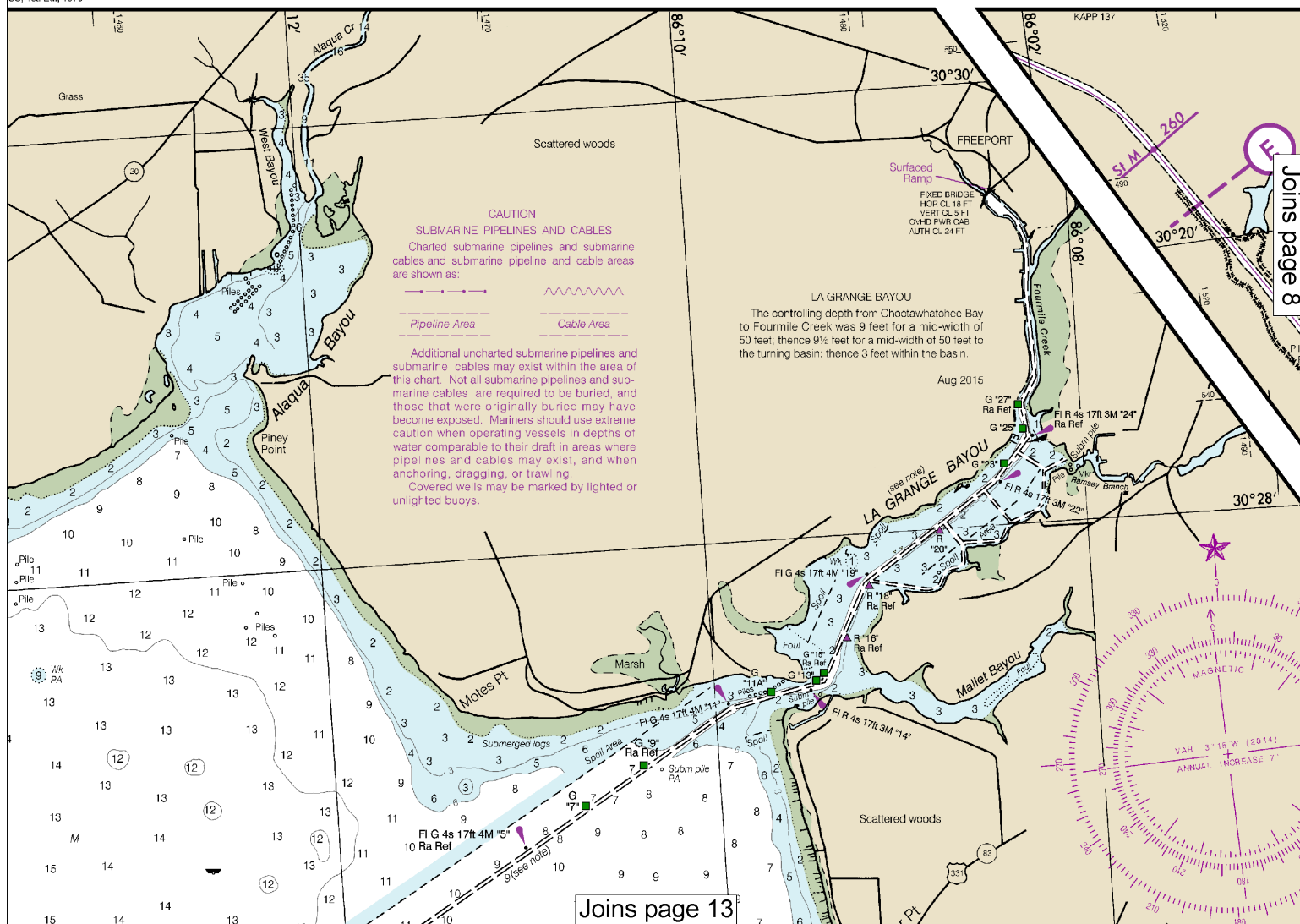
Pensacola, FL	KEC-86	162.400 MHz
Panama City, FL	KCG-67	162.550 MHz

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS  
BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ	BROADCAST TIMES	SPECIAL WARNING
Mobile, AL	WLO	2572 kHz	7:00 AM Noon & 6:00 PM	*On receipt
		8808.8 kHz		
		4397.7 kHz		
		13178.8 kHz	6:00 & 11:00 AM 5:00 & 11:00 PM	On receipt
		22707.6 kHz		
		(Ch 25) 161.85 MHz		
		(Ch 26) 161.90 MHz		
New Orleans, LA		(Ch 27) 161.95 MHz	4:35, 6:35, 10:35 & 11:50 AM 4:35 & 11:50 PM	*On receipt
		(Ch 28) 162.0 MHz		
		2670 kHz		
		157.1 MHz	4:50 & 10:50 AM 4:50 PM	*On receipt

\* Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz and 156.8 MHz  
Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

SC, 1st Ed., 1970



28th Ed., May 2014. Last Correction: 9/7/2016. Cleared through:  
LNM: 4716 (11/22/2016), NM: 4416 (10/29/2016)



**INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY**  
Project Depth  
12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.  
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners. Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:  
<http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>

**Distances**  
The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.  
Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA and are indicated thus: —●—  
One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.  
Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

**INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS**  
The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.  
Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.  
When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.  
A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

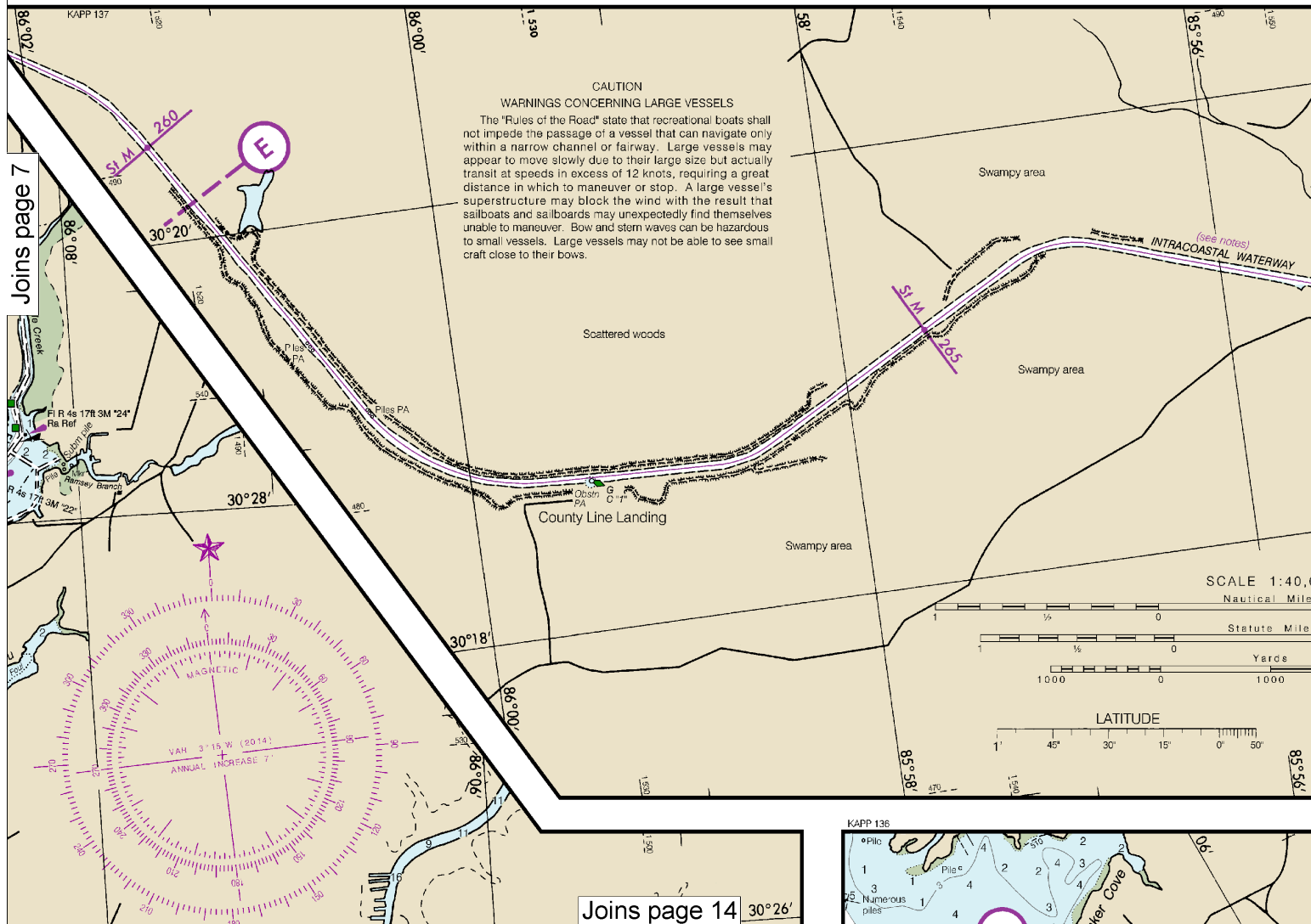
**ABBREVIATIONS** (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):  
AERO aeronautical G green Mo morse code R TR radi  
Al alternating IQ interrupted quick N nun Rot rotat  
B black Iso isophase ObSC obscured s seconds  
Bn beacon LT HO lighthouse Oc occulting SEC sect  
C can M nautical mile Or orange St M stat  
DIA diaphone m minutes Q quick VQ very q  
F fixed MICRO TR microwave tower R red W white  
Fl flashing Mk marker Ra Ref radar reflector WHS whi  
R Bn radiobeacon Y yellow

**Bottom characteristics:**  
Blds boulders Co coral gy gray Oye oysters so soft  
bk broken G gravel h hard Rk rock Sh shells  
Cy clay Gs grass M mud S sand sy sticky

**Miscellaneous:**  
AUTH authorized Obstr obstruction PO position doubtful Subm sub  
ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported  
ZL wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.  
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — — —

**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.707" northward and 0.174" eastward to agree with this chart.





radio tower  
lighting  
depths  
depth sounder  
latitude miles  
quick  
whistle  
y  
s  
y  
abmerged

HEIGHTS  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

TIDAL INFORMATION  
No tidal observations are available for the area covered by this chart.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS  
The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:  
USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777  
USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-6835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593



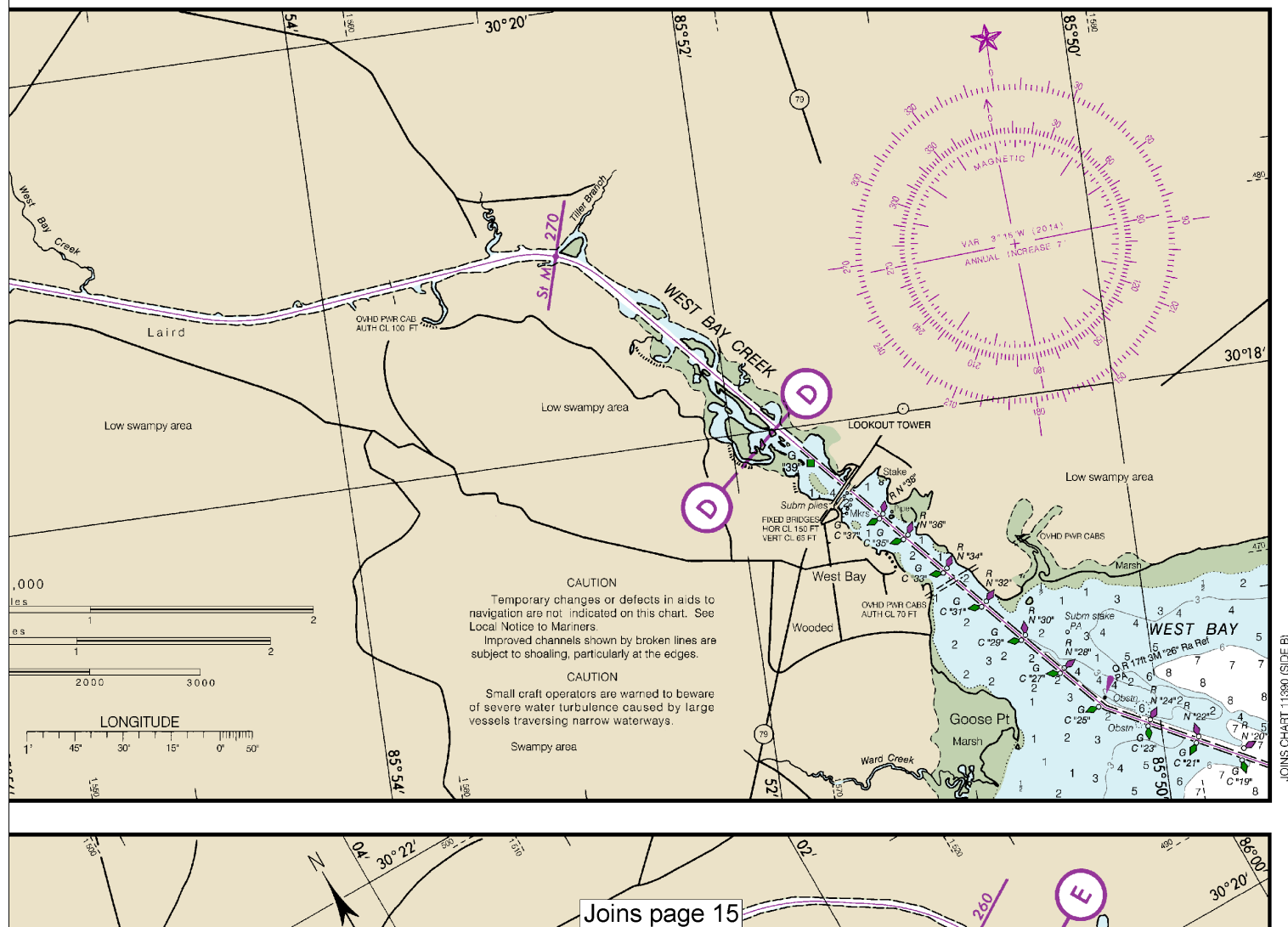
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

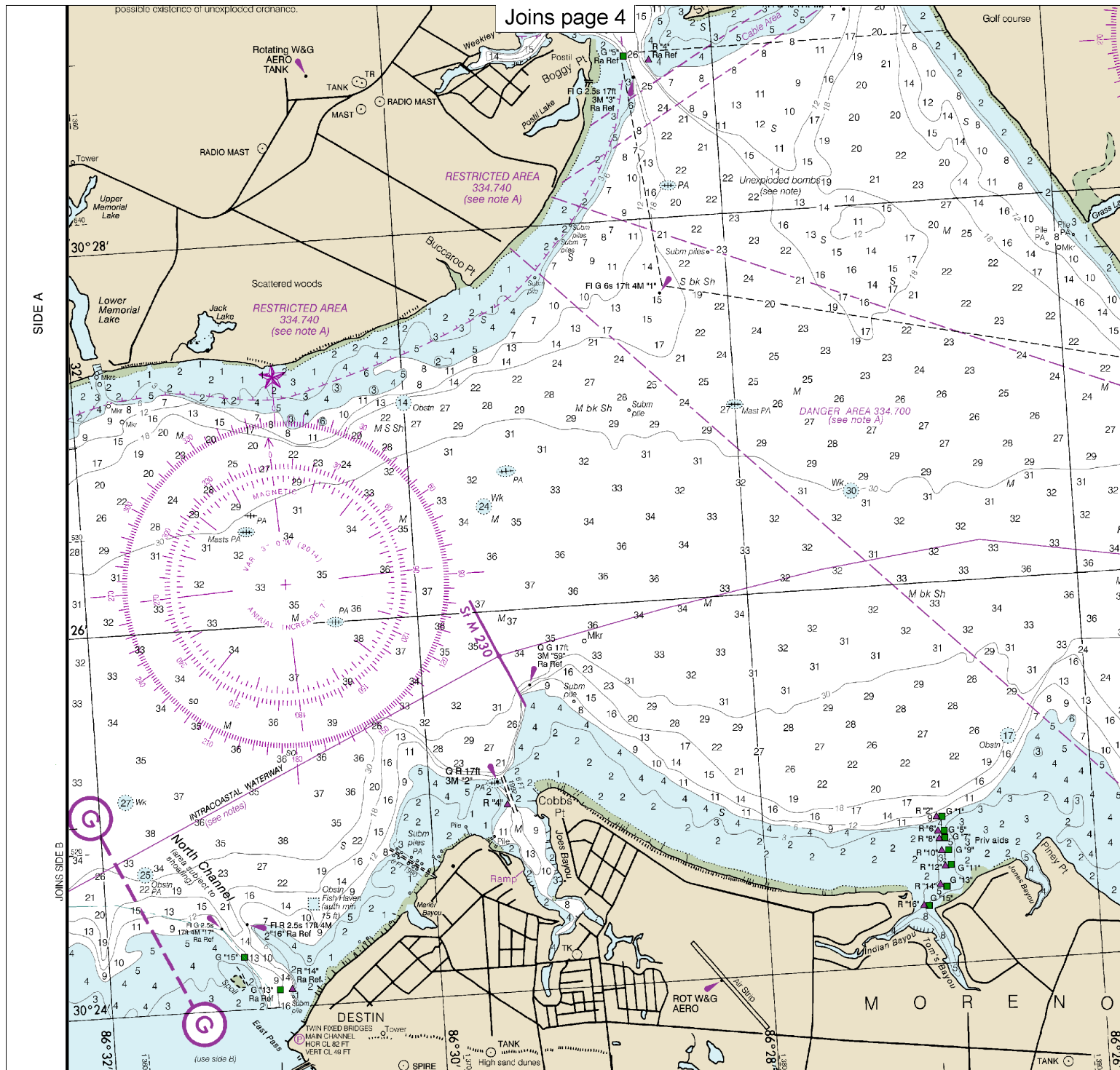
# NAUTICAL CHART 11385 INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY WEST BAY TO SANTA ROSA SOUND FLORIDA

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 30°24'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER  
Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

Chart 11385

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY





Joins page 16

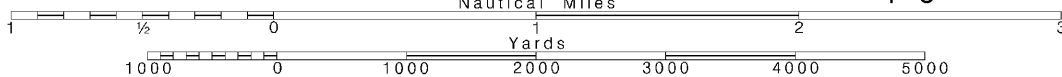
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

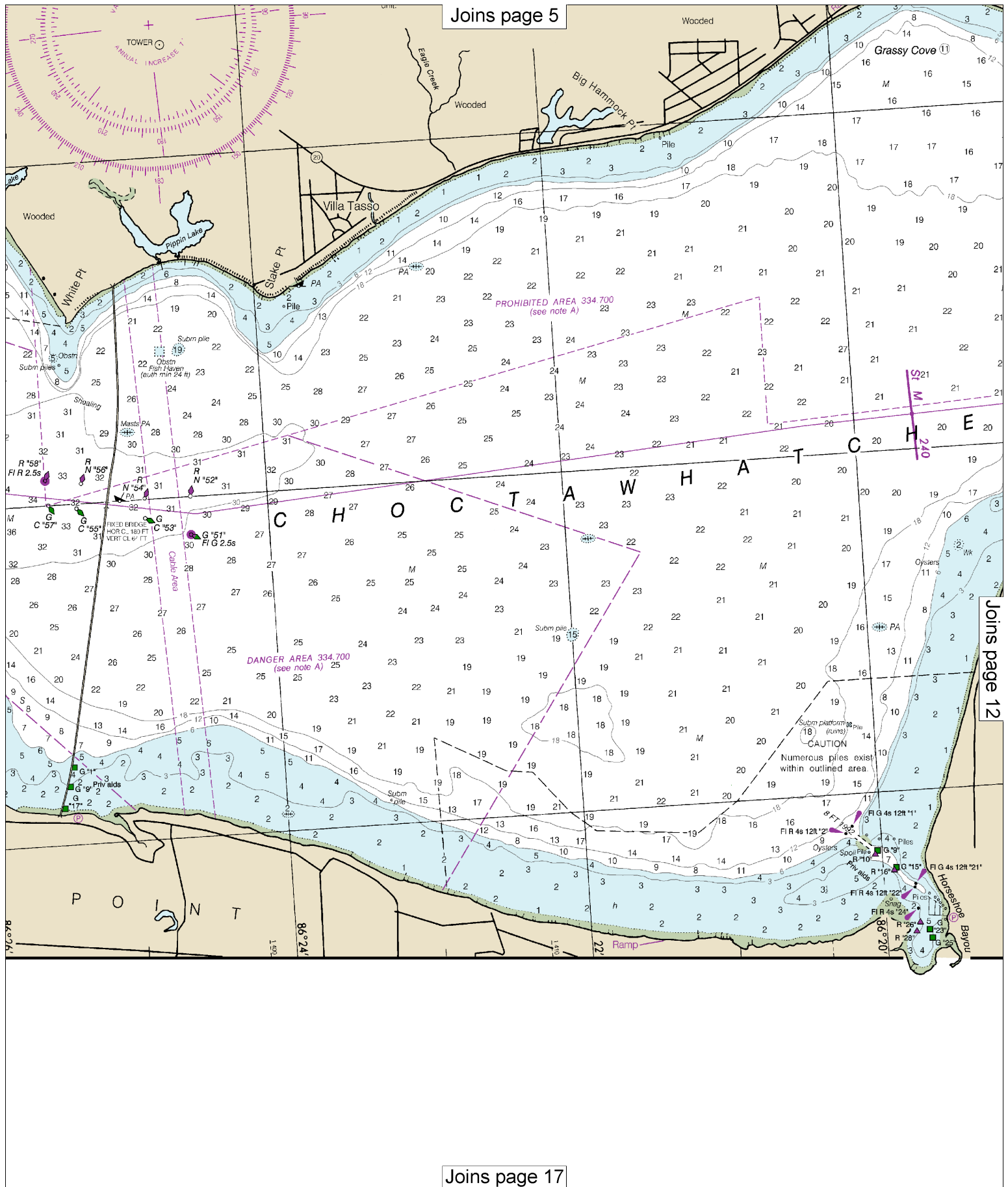
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SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

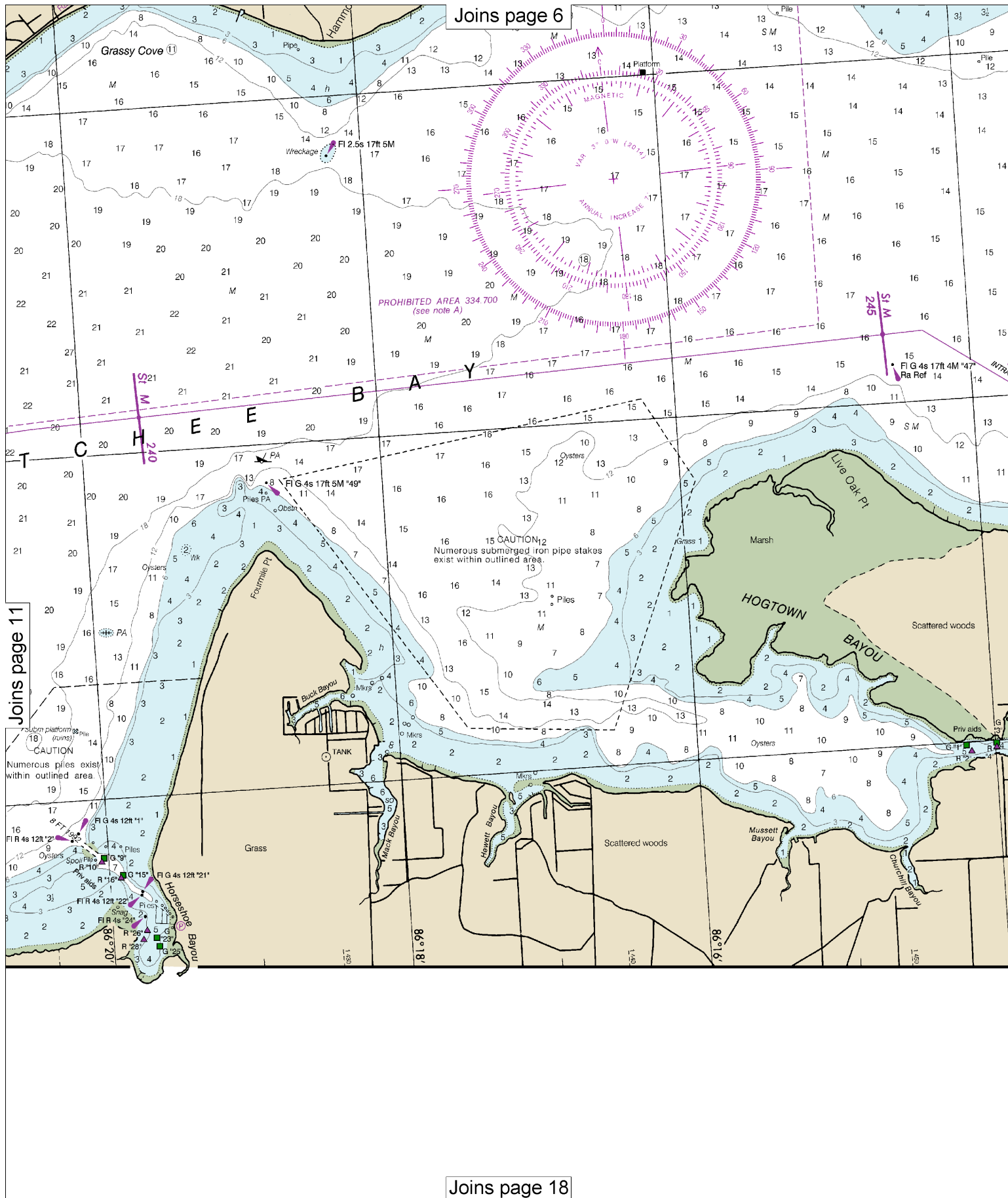


Joins page 5



Joins page 12

Joins page 17



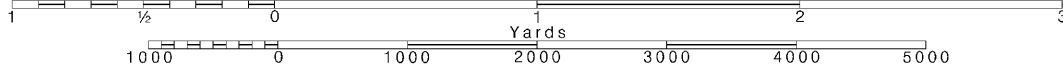
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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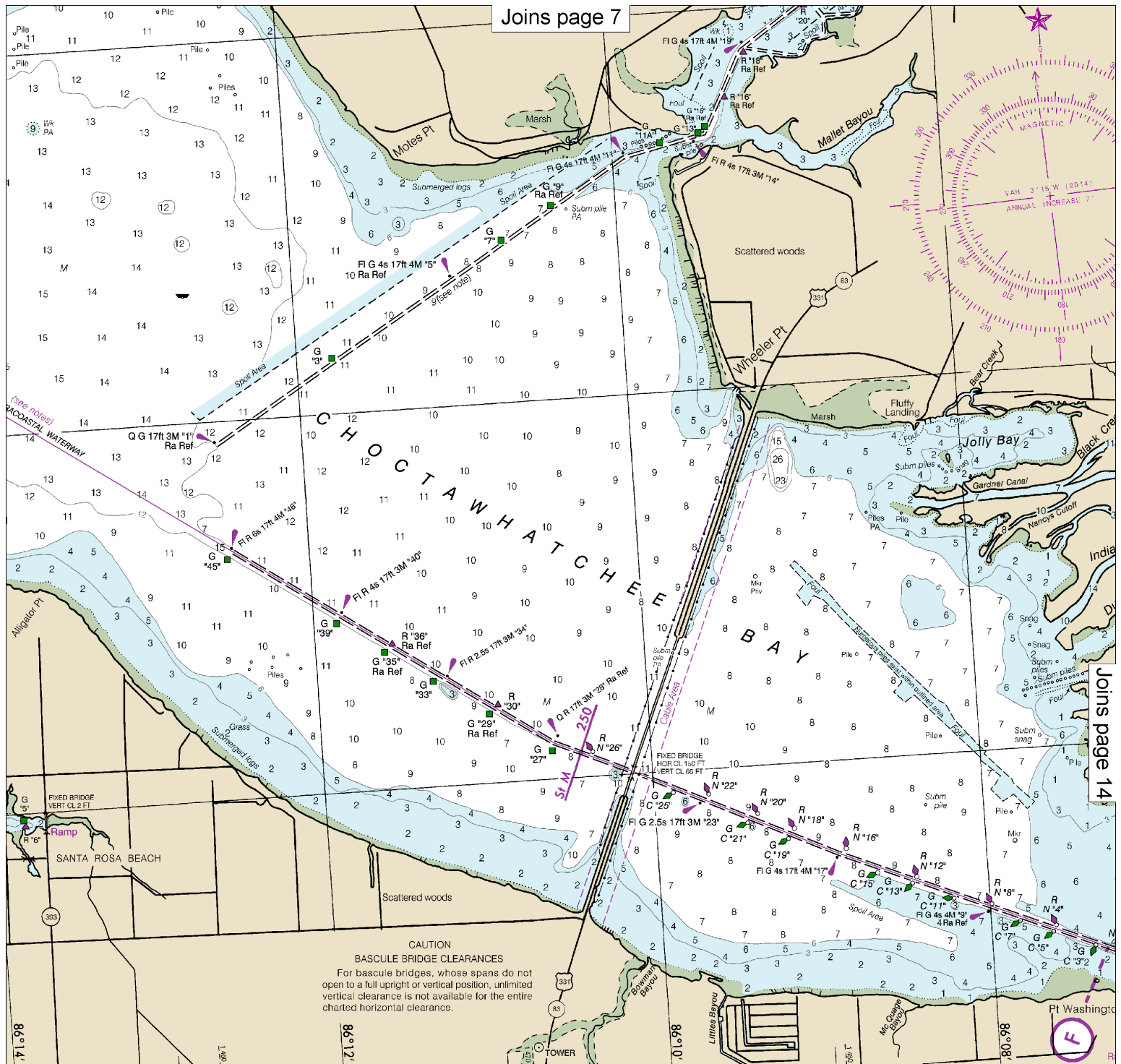
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Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





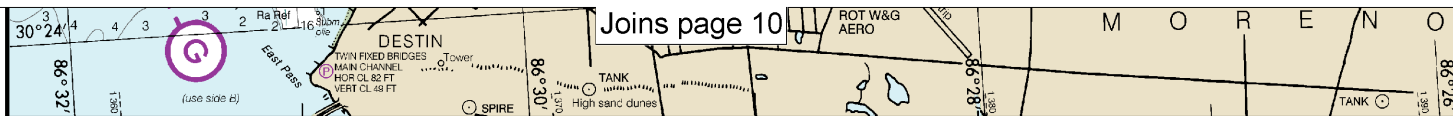
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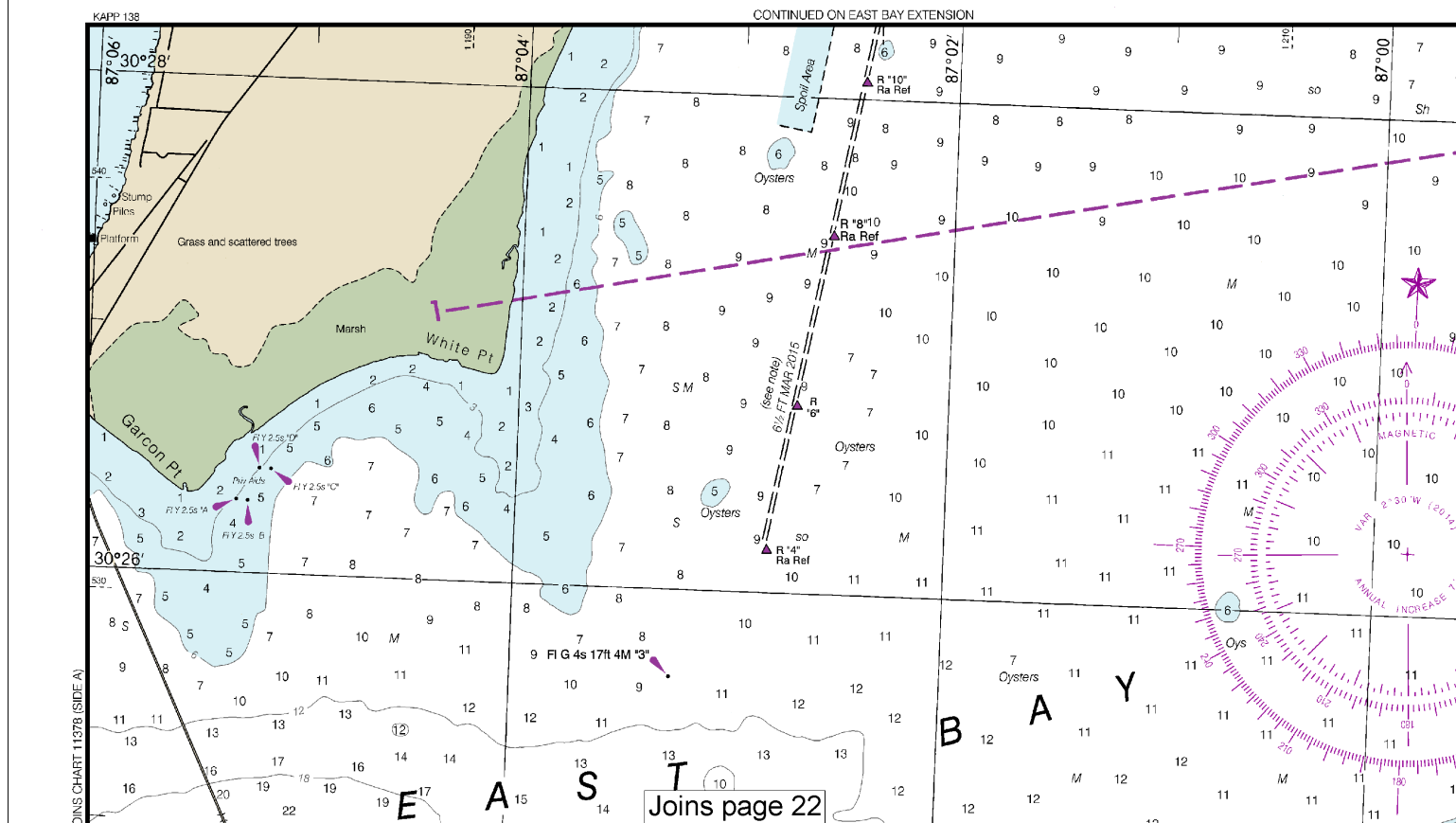
Joins page 19







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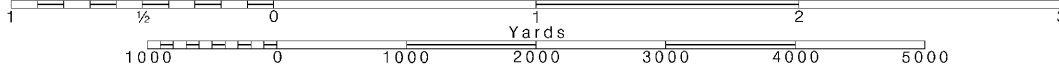
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

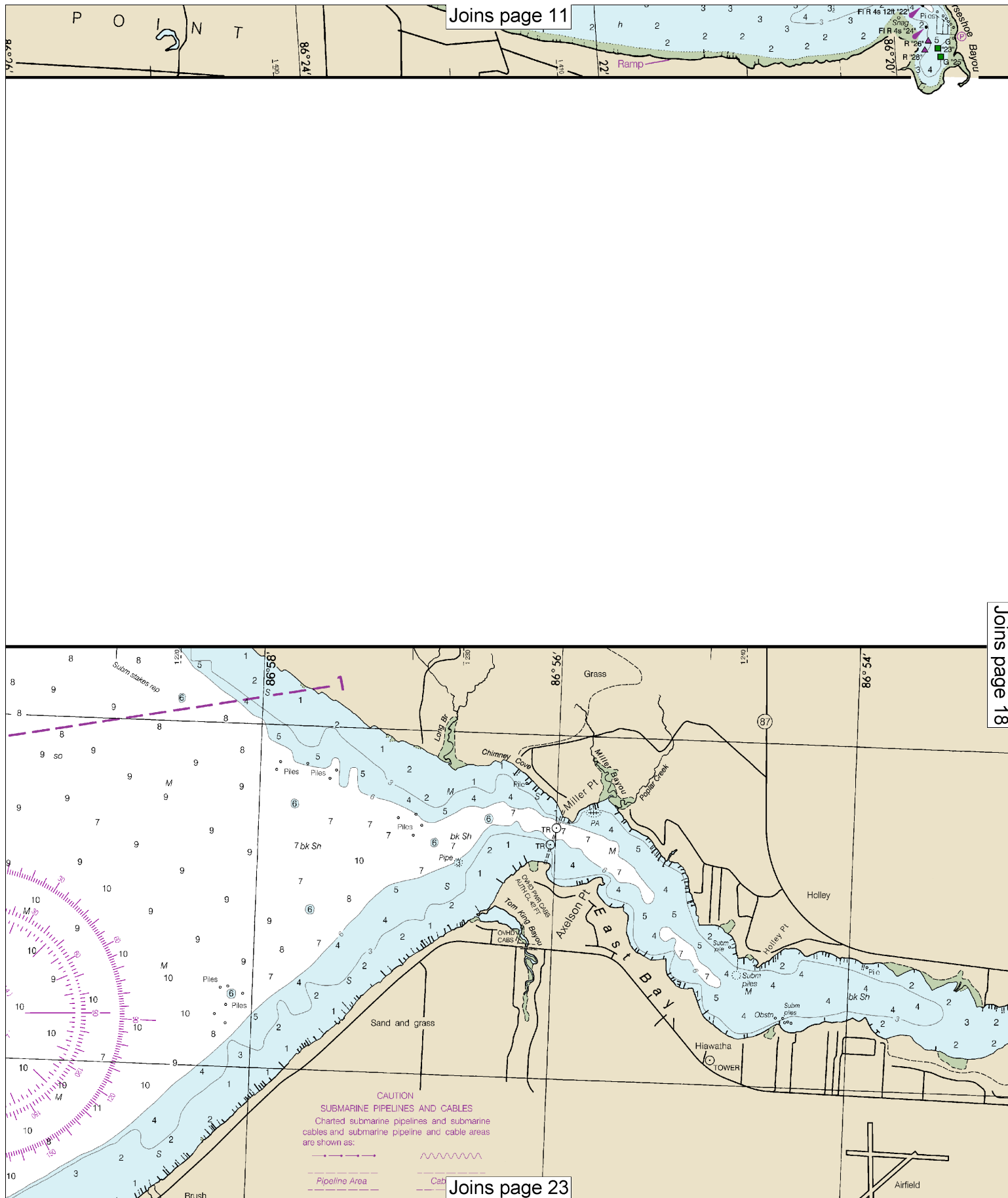
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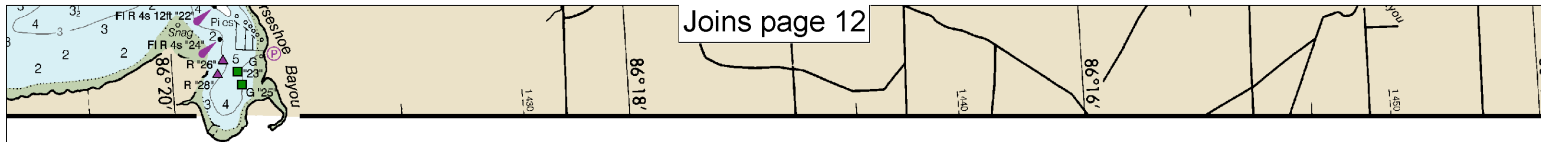
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Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



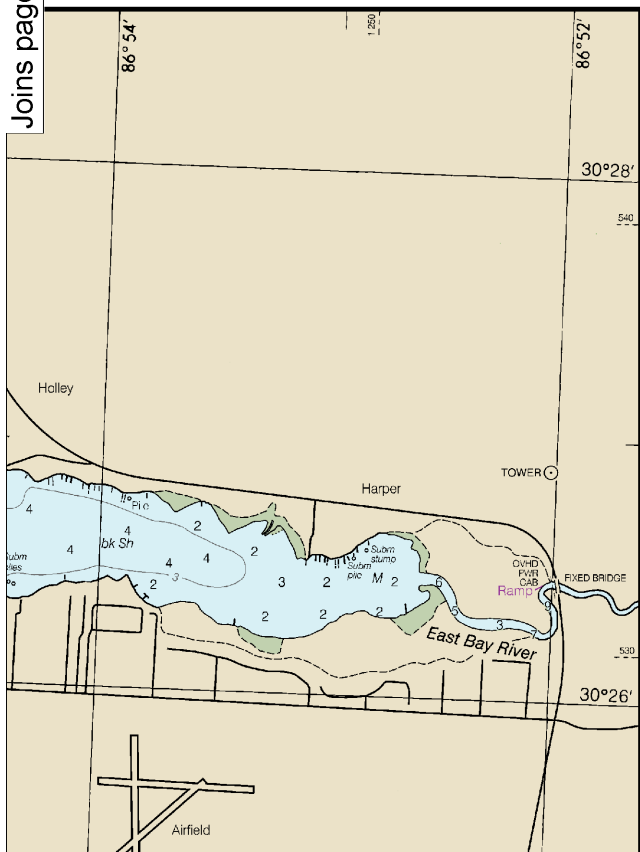






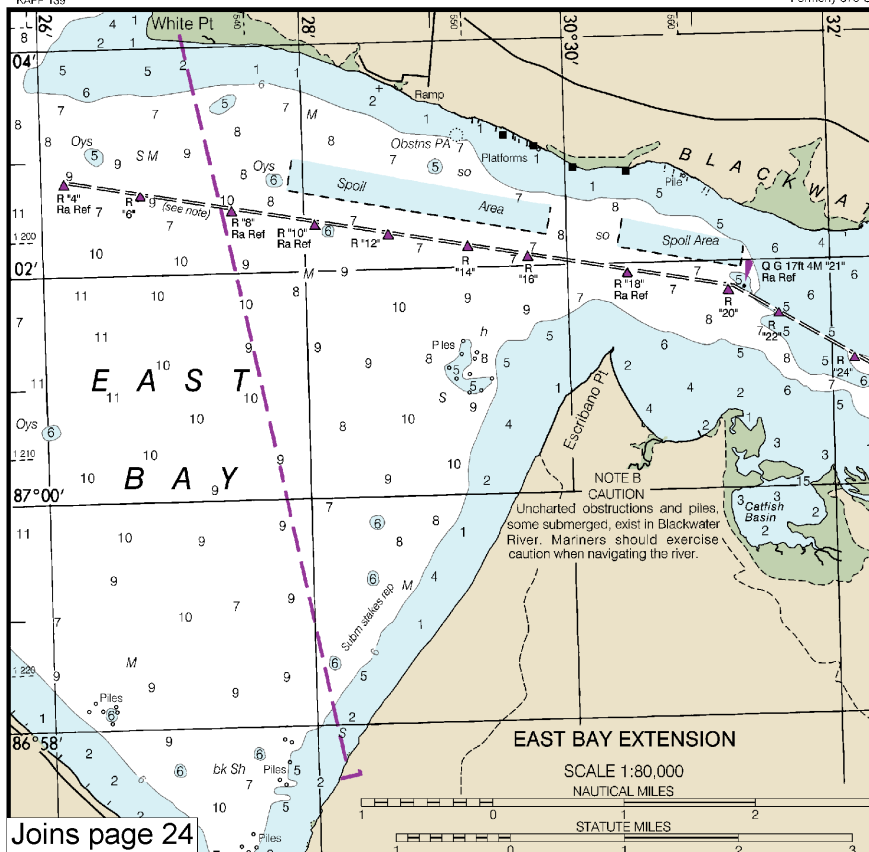
Joins page 12

Joins page 17



KAP 139

Formerly 870-S



Joins page 24

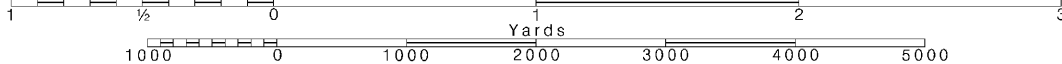
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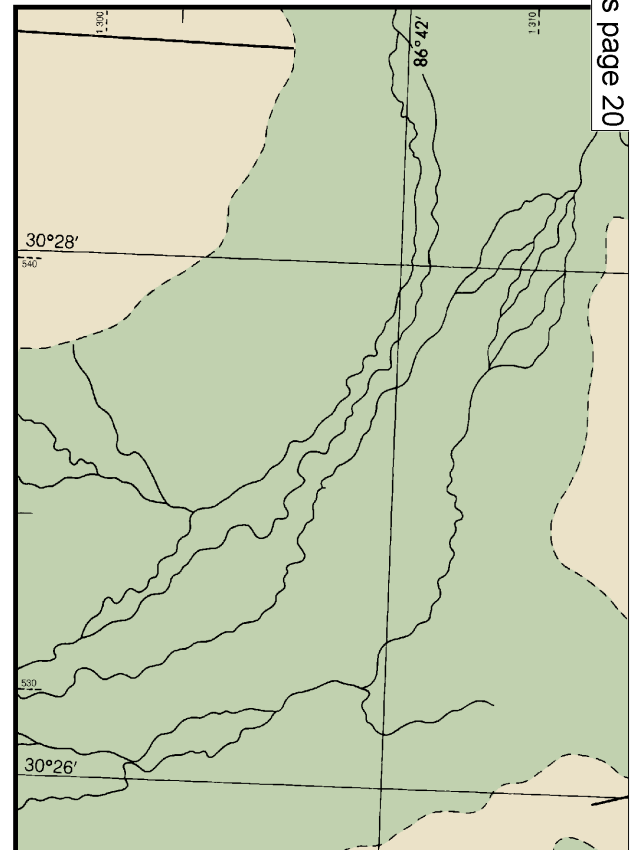
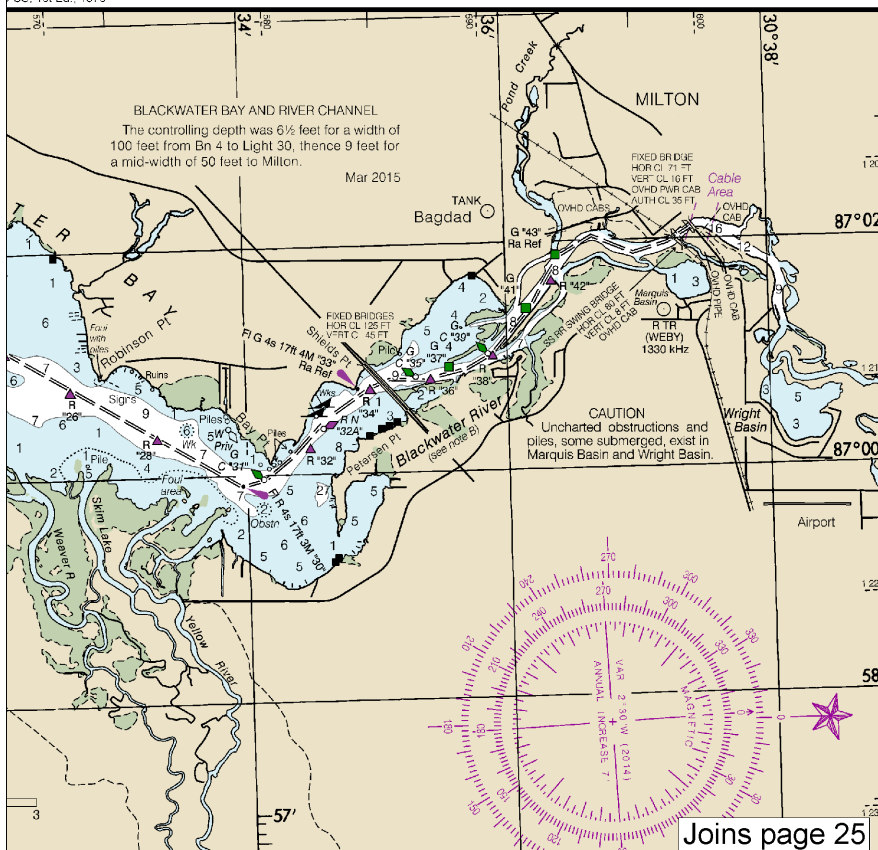
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

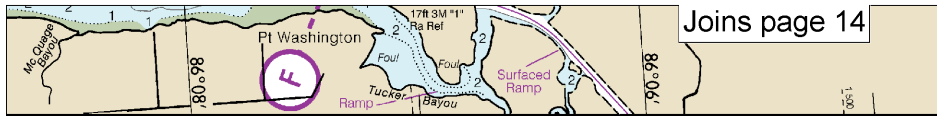
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SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

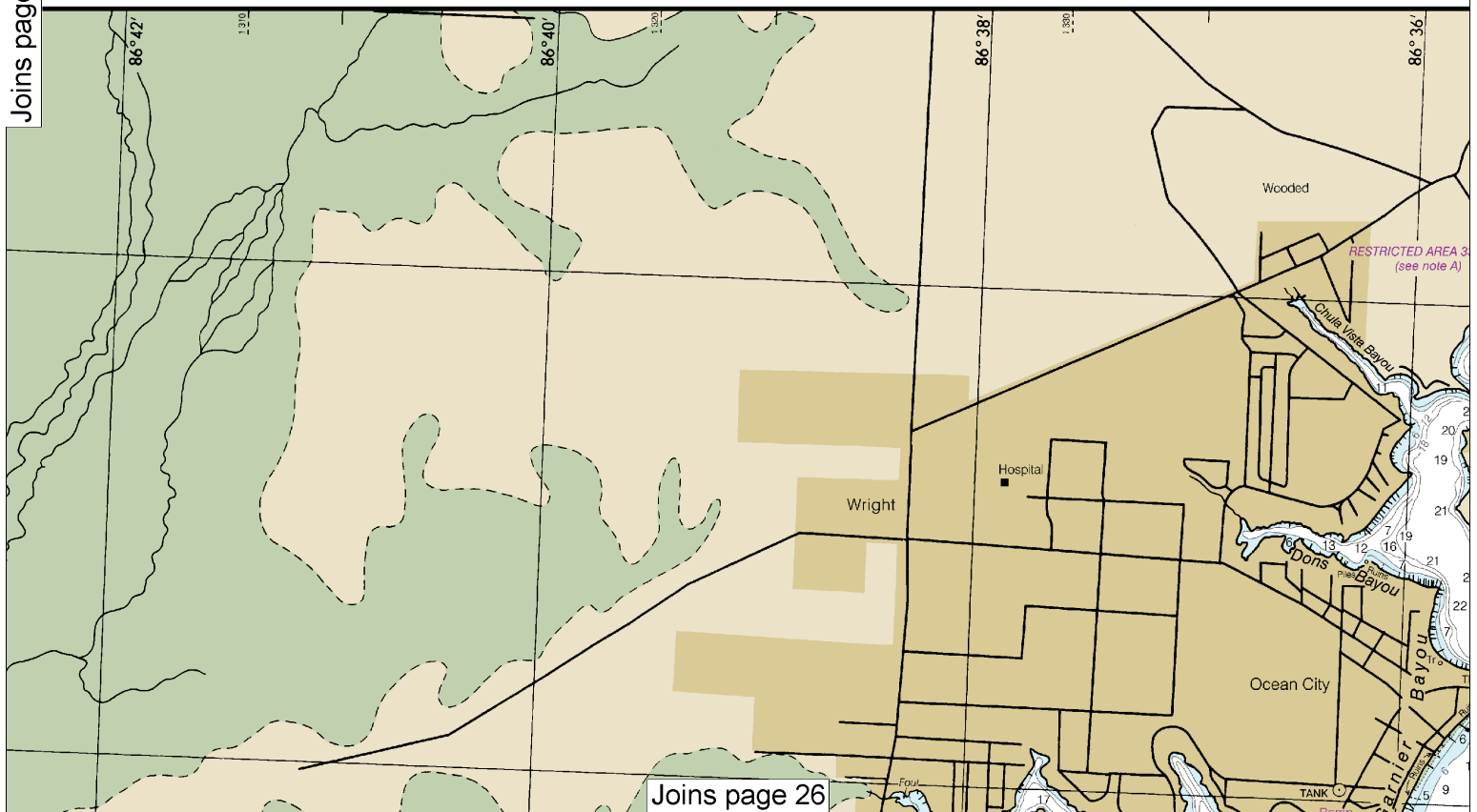
See Note on page 5.







Joins page 19



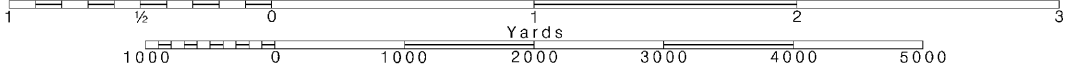
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

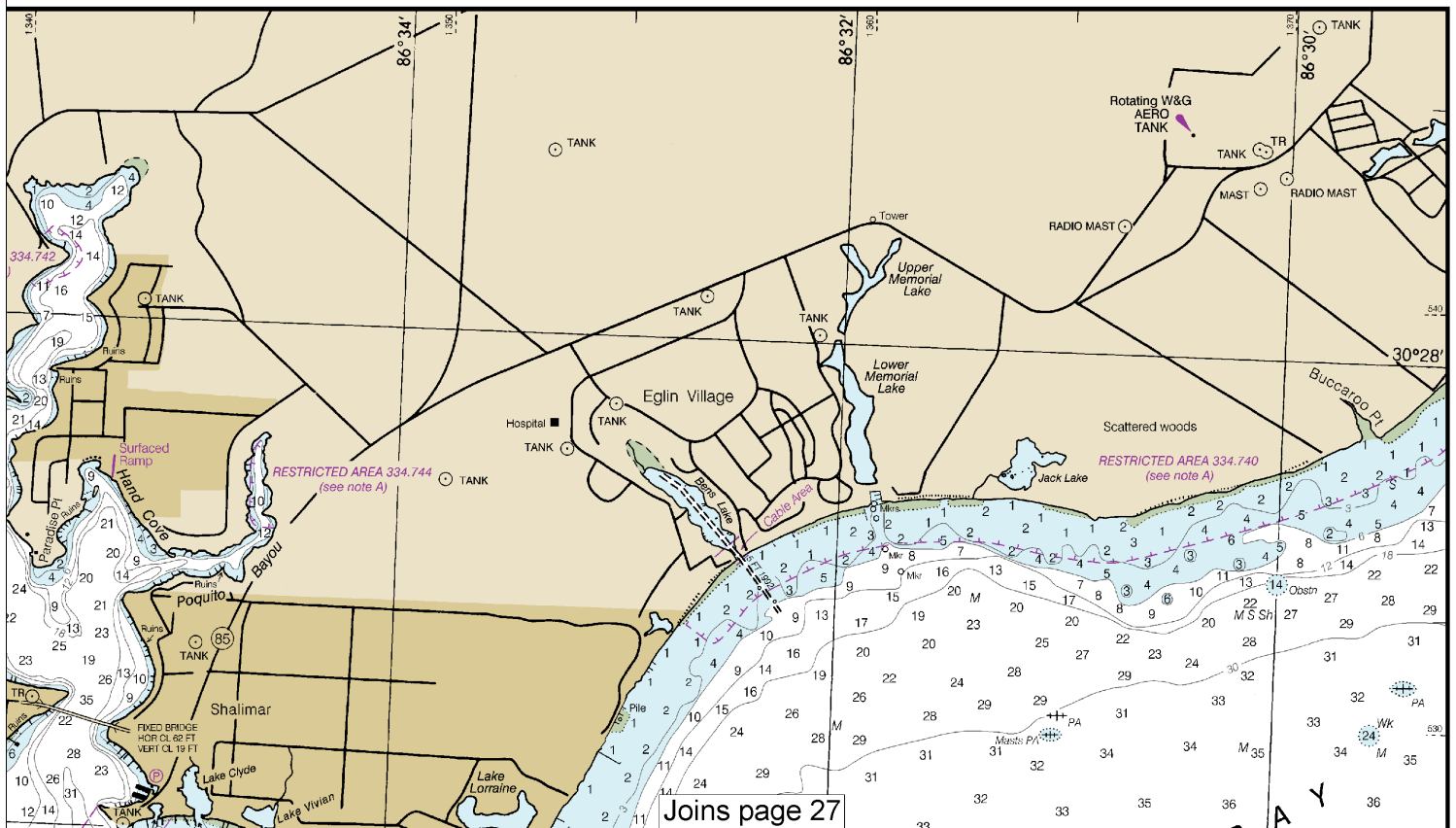
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SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

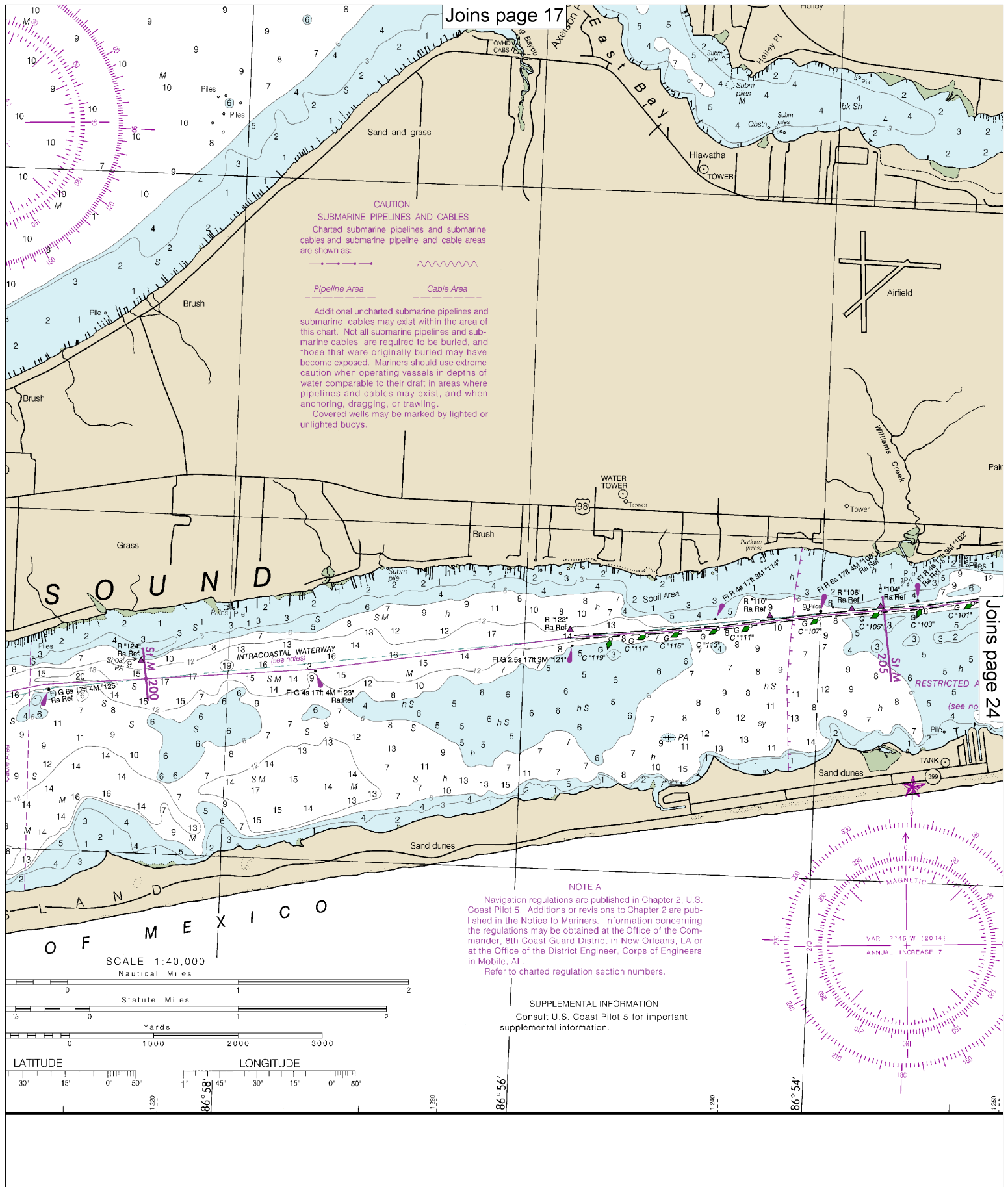
See Note on page 5.







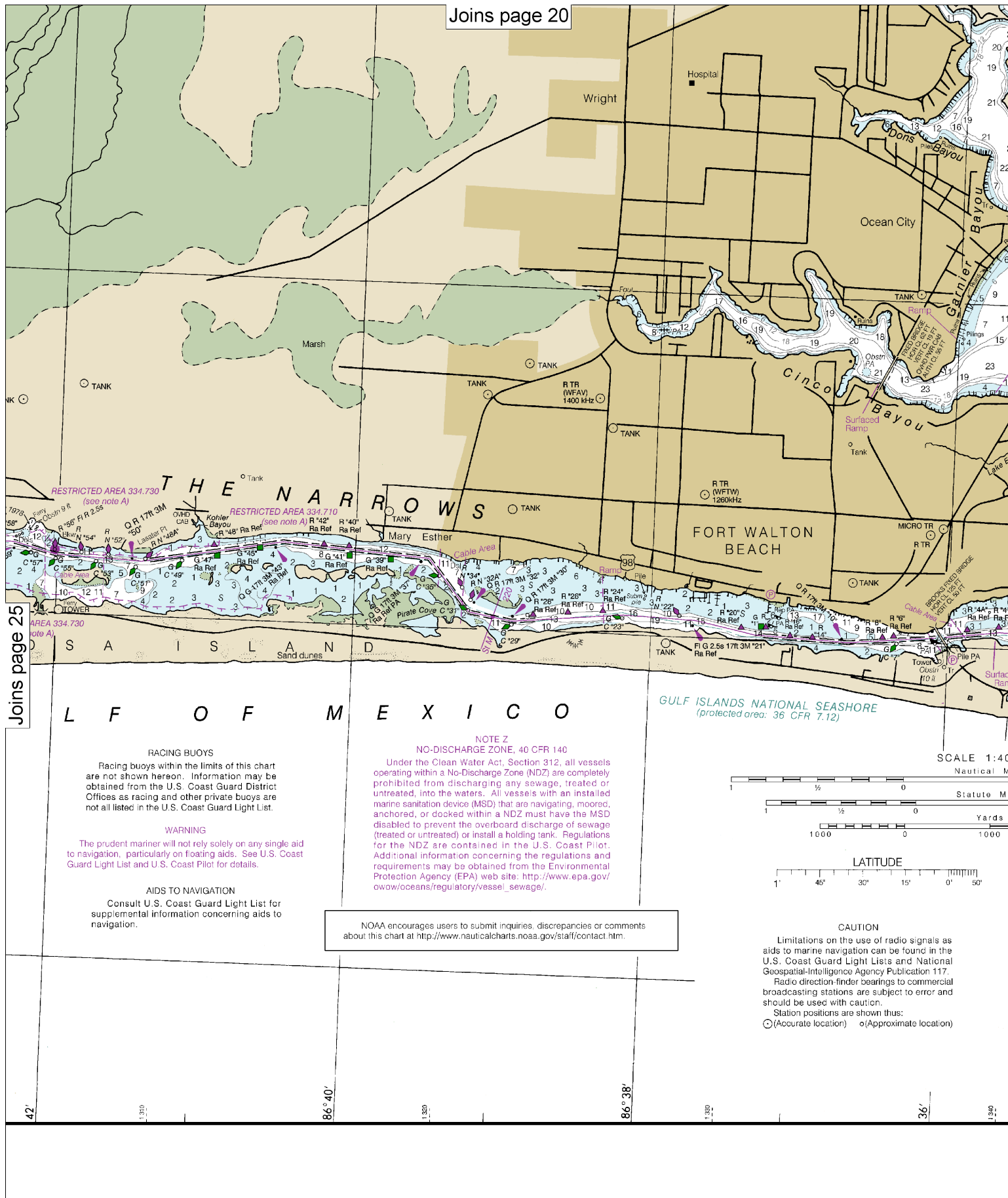


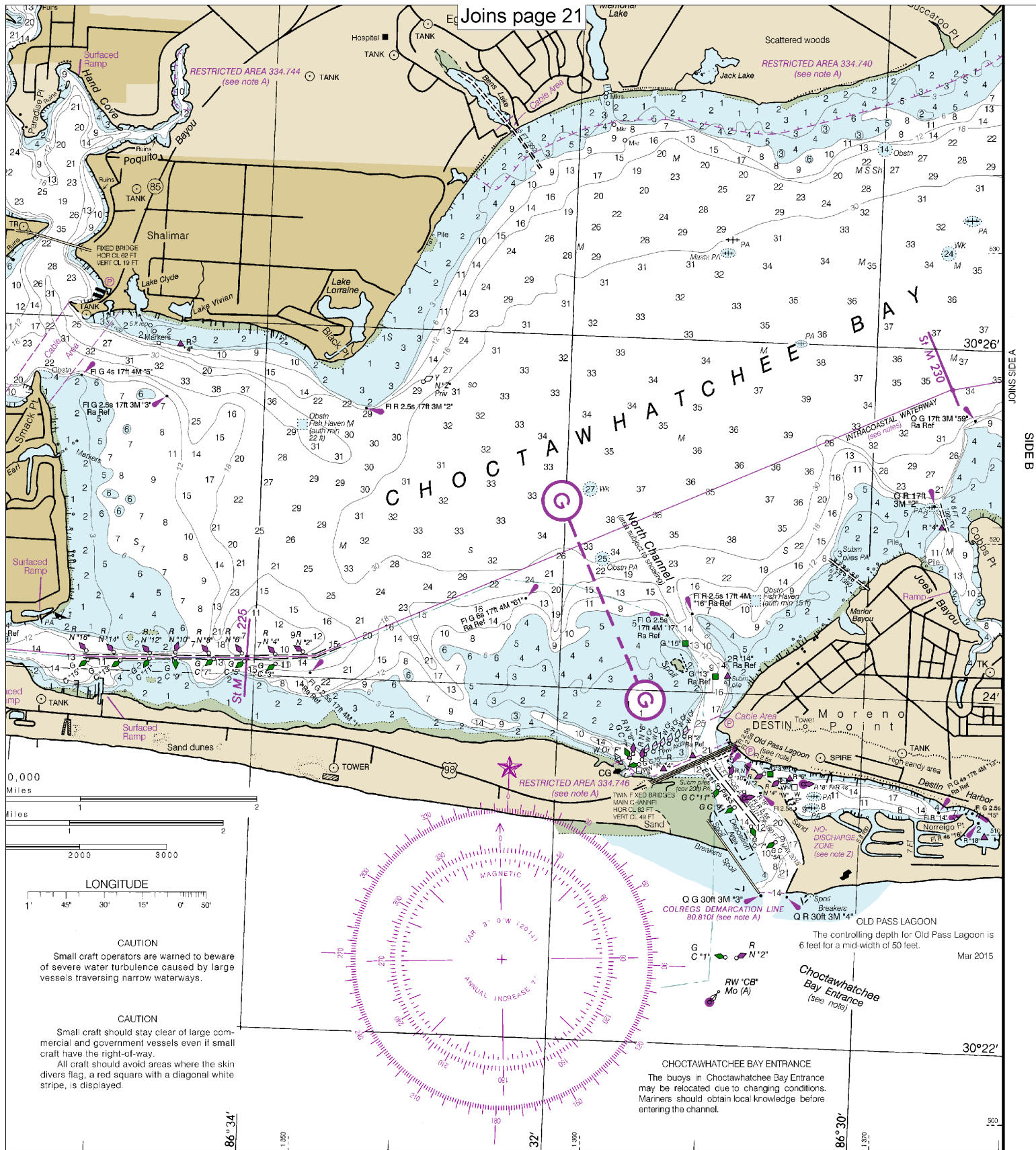














EMERGENCY INFORMATION

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

## Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**



**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

## Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov</a>
Interactive chart catalog	—	<a href="http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml">http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml</a>
Report a chart discrepancy	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx</a>
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs</a>
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html</a>
Coast Pilot online	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm</a>
Tides and Currents	—	<a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov</a>
Marine Forecasts	—	<a href="http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm">http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm</a>
National Data Buoy Center	—	<a href="http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/">http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/</a>
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	<a href="http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/">http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/</a>
National Weather Service	—	<a href="http://www.weather.gov/">http://www.weather.gov/</a>
National Hurricane Center	—	<a href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/">http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/</a>
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	<a href="http://ptwc.weather.gov/">http://ptwc.weather.gov/</a>
Contact Us	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm</a>



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